

Intelligent Systems *Lab*

Robots 4.

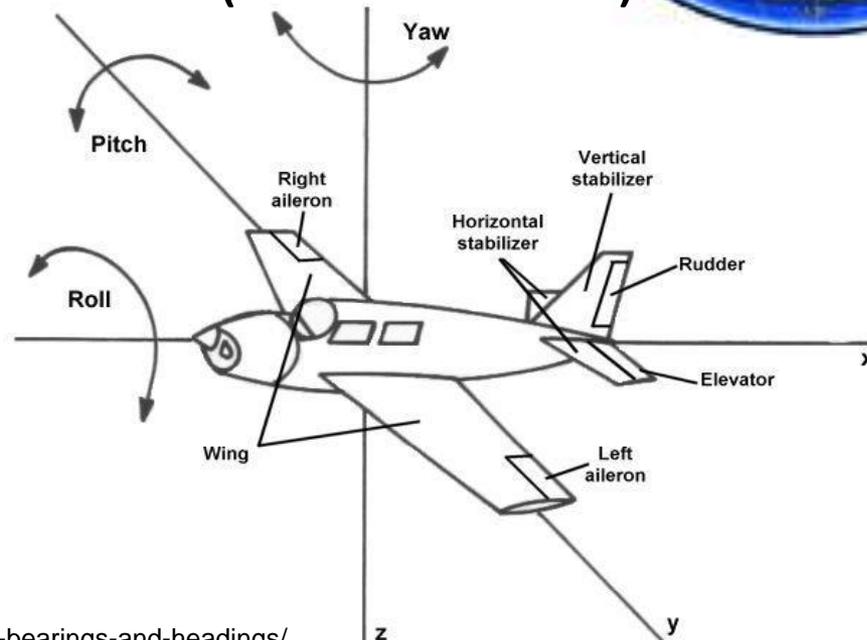
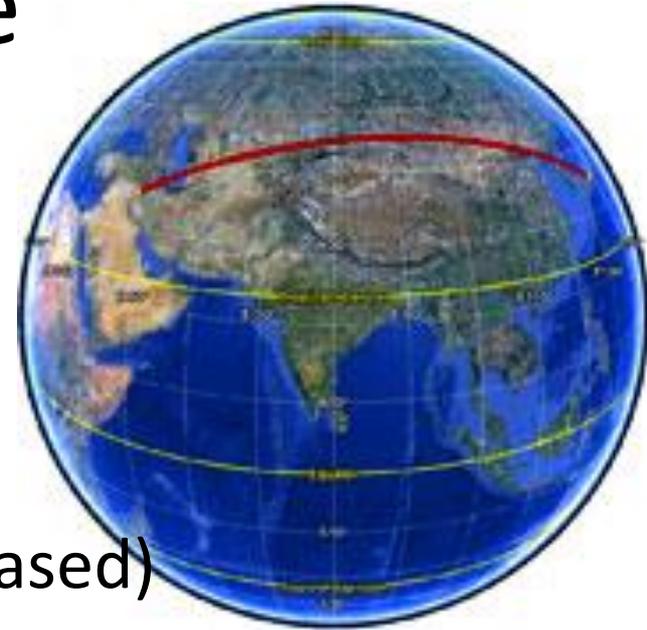
<http://mobil.nik.uni-obuda.hu/en/>

UAV



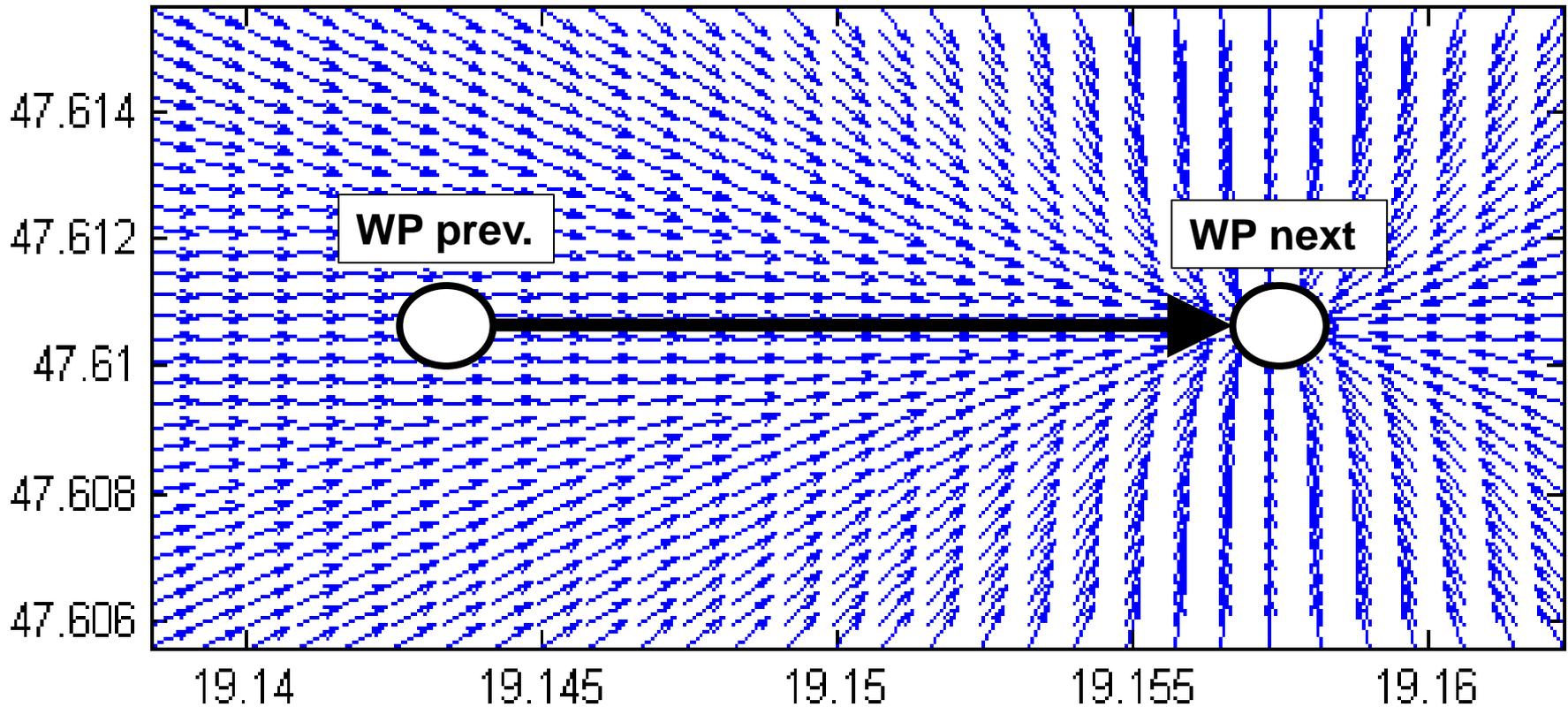
UAV guidance

- Course
 - Planned flightpath „direction”
- Bearing
 - Actual flight „direction” (North based)
- Heading
 - Nose „direction”

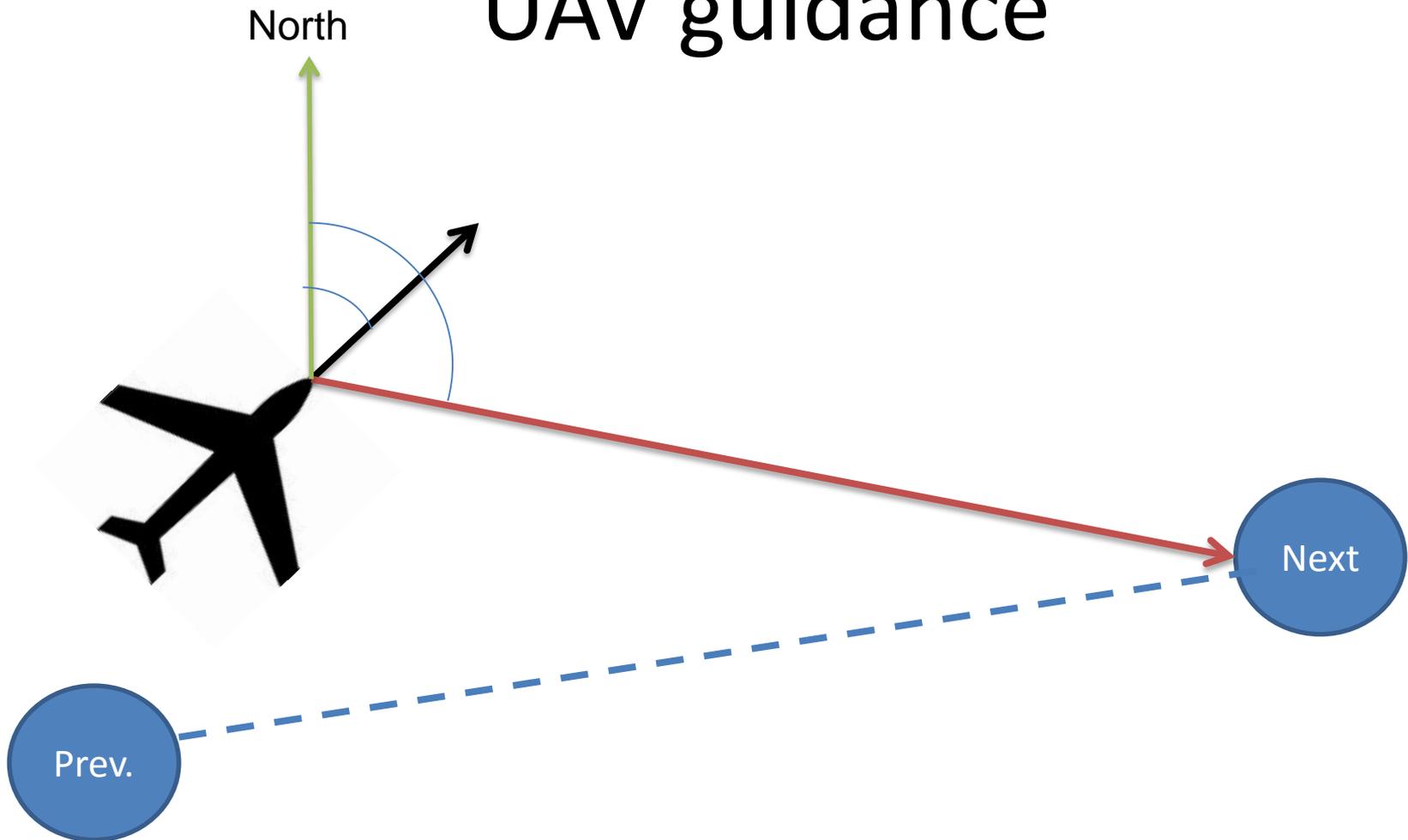


UAV guidance

- Based on waypoints



UAV guidance



(Angle error: $-180^\circ \dots +180^\circ!$)

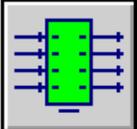
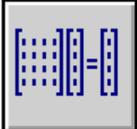
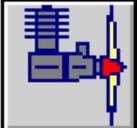
Aerosonde „Laima” UAV



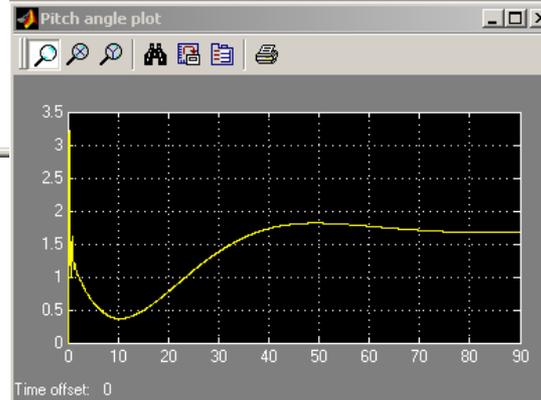
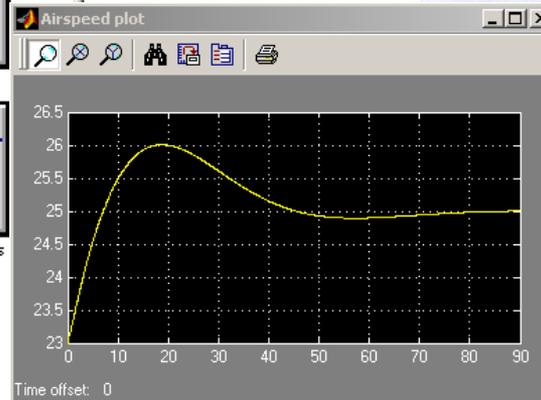
Aerosim

Library: aerosimlib

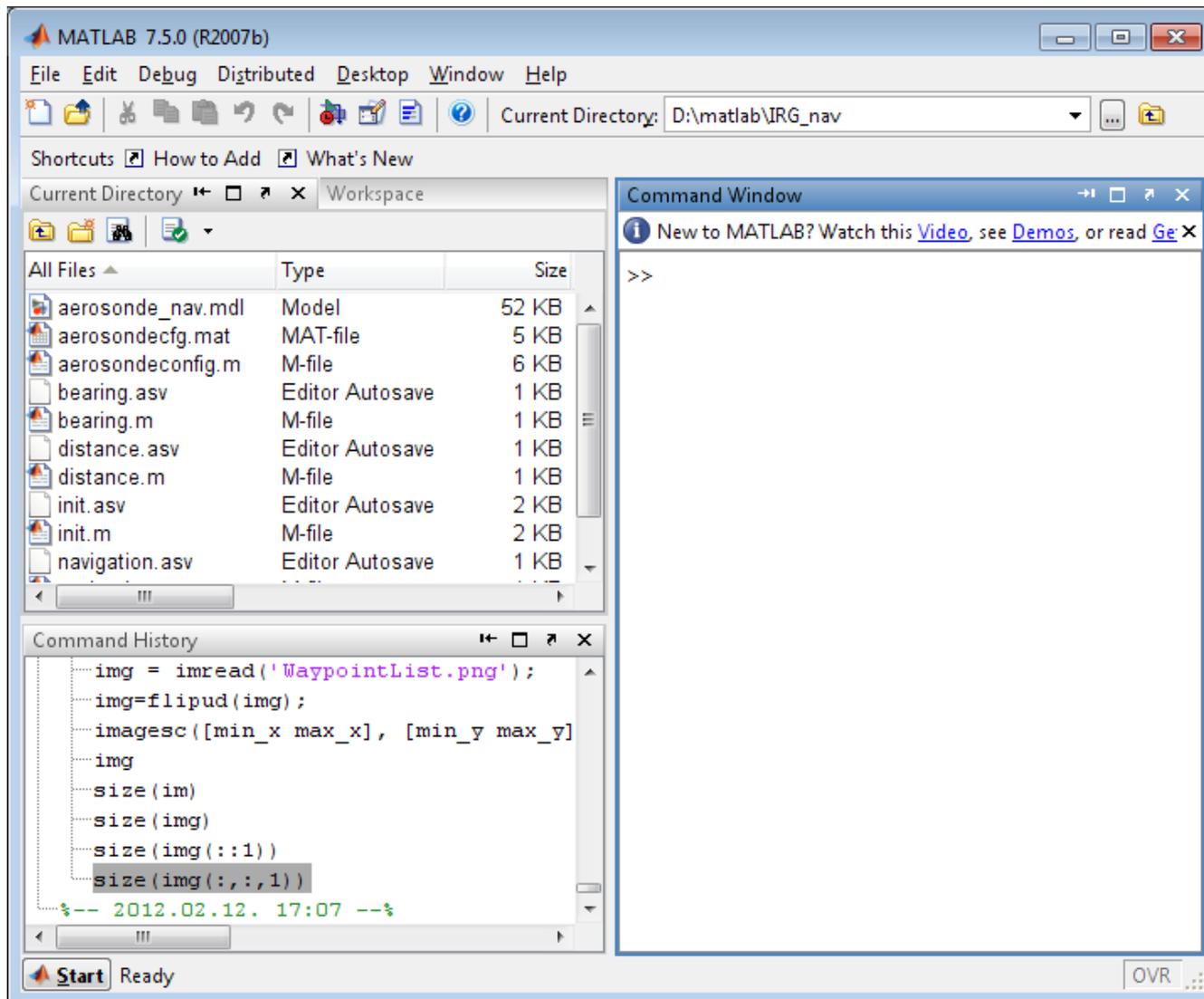
File Edit View Format Help

 Actuators	 Aerodynamics	 Atmosphere	 Earth
 Equations of Motion	 Complete Aircraft	 Inertia	 Math
 Pilot Interface	 Propulsion	 Sensors	 Transformations
 Unit Conversion	 FlightGear- Compatible FDM		

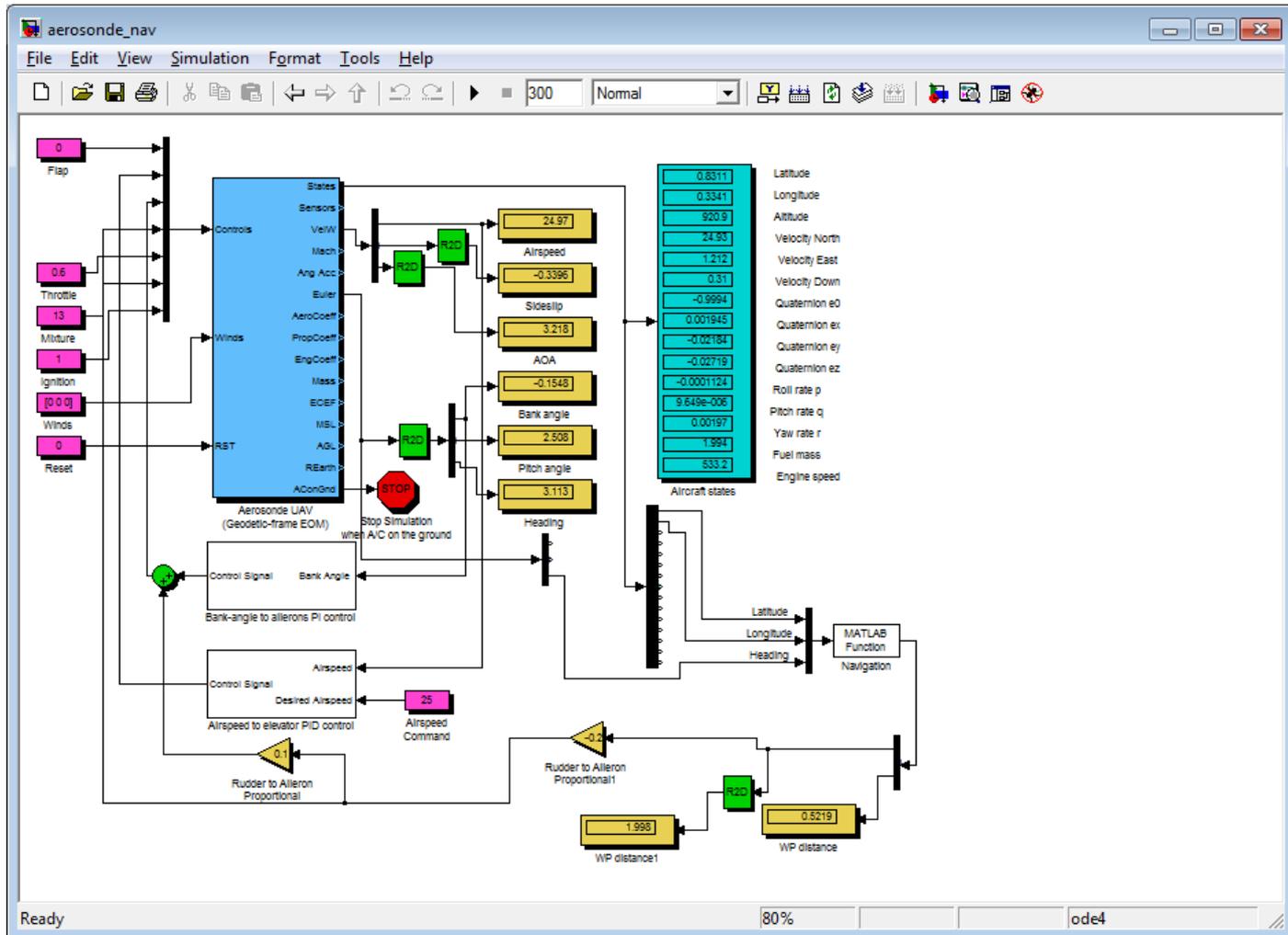
AeroSim Blockset 1.01
Copyright (c) 2002 Unmanned Dynamics, LLC.



Matlab



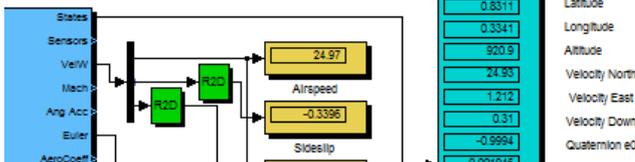
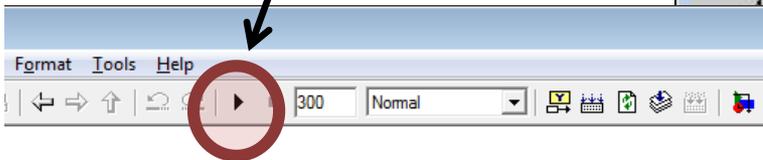
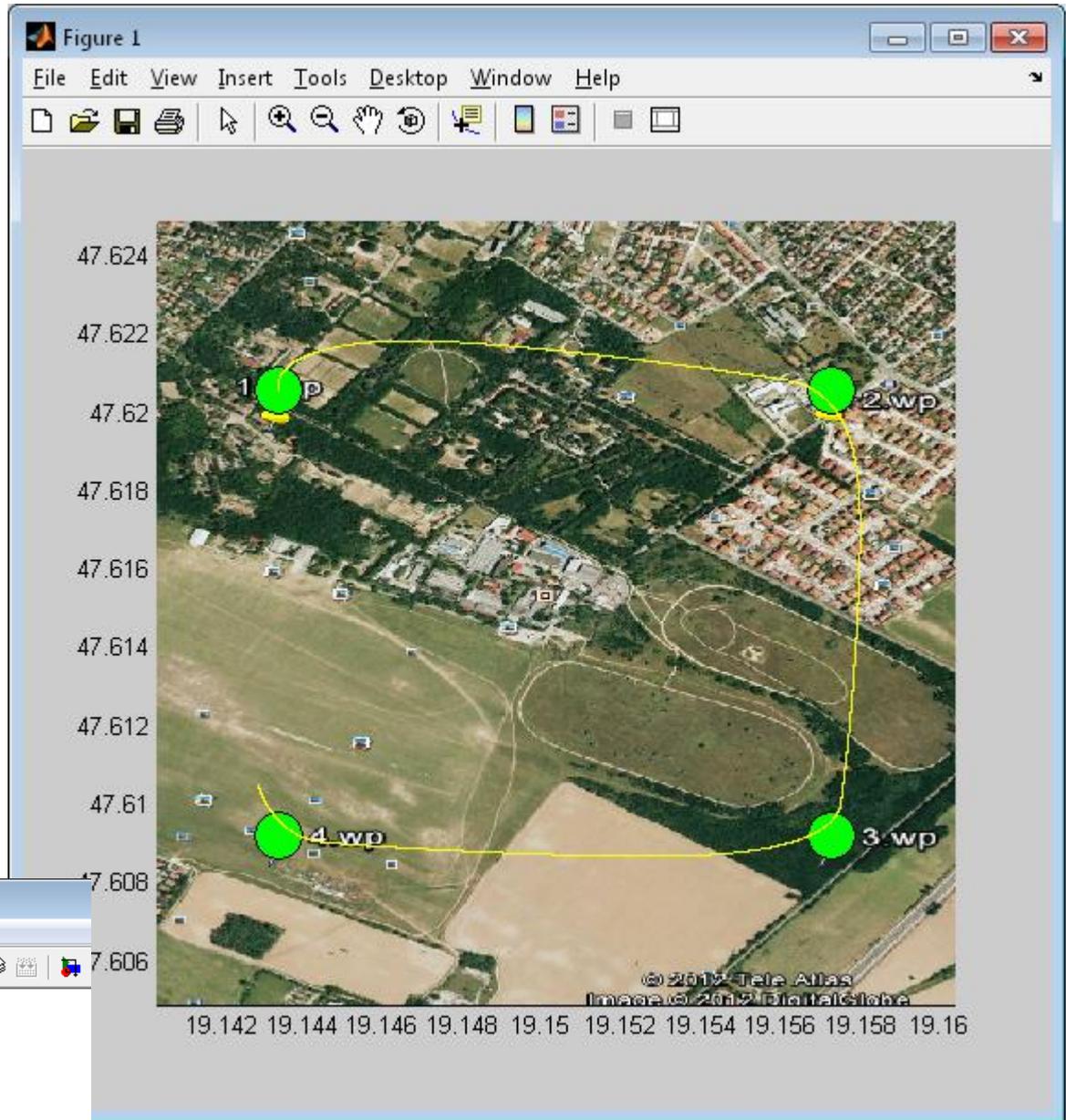
Modell



init.m

```
1 function [ output_args ] = init( input_args )
2 %INIT Summary of this function goes here
3 % Detailed explanation goes here
4 clear all;
5 close all;
6
7 global WPTC
8 WPTC=2; %WayPoint Counter (Next waypoint ID)
9
10 global lat;
11 global lon;
12 lat=1;
13 lon=2;
14
15 %LHDK (Dunakeszi Airport) 4 * (~)1000m
16 global WPTList
17 WPTList=[
18     47.6206, 19.1434; %1. Waypoint given in DD (DecimalDegree)
19     47.6206, 19.1573; %2. Waypoint given in DD (DecimalDegree)
20     47.6092, 19.1573; %3. Waypoint given in DD (DecimalDegree)
21     47.6092, 19.1434 ];%4. Waypoint given in DD (DecimalDegree)
22 WPTList=deg2rad(WPTList); % Matlab computes with RADs instead of DEGs
23 %Array first element: 1 (NOT 0 based as C/++/# !)
24 %WPTList(1,lat) : 47.6206
25 %WPTList(1,lon) : 19.1434
26
27 plotMap();
28
```

- How to run:
 - Run init.m every time! (clears map& vars)
 - Run model simulation

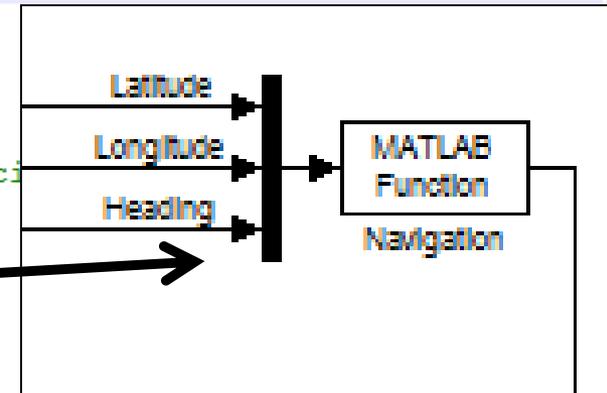


Navigation.m

```
1 function [ output_args ] = navigation( input_args )
2
3 % GLOBAL DEFINE: HEADING now equals BEARING, slideship angle = 0!
4
5 %include global vars
6 global WPTC; %WayPoint Counter (Next waypoint ID)
7 global lat; % UAV latitude
8 global lon; % UAV longitude
9 global WPTList; % WayPoint list
10 global h; % plot handler
11 waypoint_radius=100; %[meter] waypoint radius (e radius circle)
12
13 %set UAV inputs
14 UAV_lat=input_args(1);
15 UAV_lon=input_args(2);
16 UAV_heading=input_args(3);
17
18 hold on; %holding old plot values (prev. positions)
19 plot(rad2deg(UAV_lon), rad2deg(UAV_lat),'--y'); % plot new position
20
```

Navigation.m

```
1 function [ output_args ] = navigation( input_args )
2
3 % GLOBAL DEFINE: HEADING now equals BEARING, slideship angle = 0!
4
5 %include global vars
6 global WPTC; %WayPoint Counter (Next waypoint ID)
7 global lat; % UAV latitude
8 global lon; % UAV longitude
9 global WPTList; % WayPoint list
10 global h; % plot handler
11 waypoint_radius=100; %[meter] waypoint radius (e radius c
12
13 %set UAV inputs
14 UAV_lat=input_args(1);
15 UAV_lon=input_args(2);
16 UAV_heading=input_args(3);
17
18 hold on; %holding old plot values (prev. positions)
19 plot(rad2deg(UAV_lon), rad2deg(UAV_lat),'--y'); % plot new position
20
```



```
21 %HELP
22 %http://www.mathworks.com/help/techdoc/
23
24
25 % 1; calculate the current bearing from the current position (UAV_lat/UAV_lon)
26 % using bearing.m -> bearing([TO_lat TO_lon FROM_lat FROM_lon ]); input is a matlab
array
27 %
28 %
29 %
30 desiredBearing=0;
31
32 % 2; calculate UAV - Newt WPT distance
33 % using distance.m -> bearing([TO_lat TO_lon FROM_lat FROM_lon ]); input is a matlab
array
34 %
35 %
36 %
37 WPDistance=0;
38
39 % 3; WayPoint Counter (WPTC) incrementation (0...3) if actual UAV-WPT distance is
less than waypoint_radius
40 %
41 %
42 %
43 %
44 WPTC=WPTC;
45
46 % 4. Calculate the angle error (difference of desiredBearing and UAV_heading)
47 % output must be between -Pi and Pi (-180...180°)
48 %
49 %
50 %
51 %
52 headingError=0;
53
54 %return output
55 output_args=[headingError, WPDistance/1000]; % angle error [rad], Waypoint distance
[m]
56
```